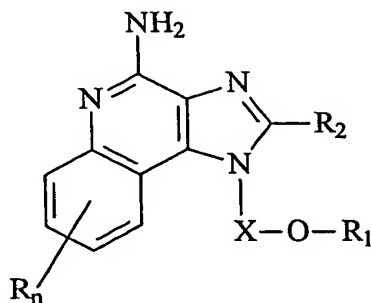


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound of the Formula (I):



(I)

wherein:  $X$  is  $-CHR_3-$ ,  $-CHR_3$ -alkyl-, or  $-CHR_3$ -alkenyl-;

$R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of:

-alkenyl;

-aryl; and

$-R_4$ -aryl;

$R_2$  is selected from the group consisting of:

-hydrogen;

-alkyl;

-alkenyl;

-aryl;

-heteroaryl;

-heterocyclyl;

-alkyl-Y-alkyl;

-alkyl-Y-alkenyl;

-alkyl-Y-aryl; and

-alkyl or alkenyl substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

-OH;

-halogen;

-N(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;  
-CO-N(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;  
-CO-C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl;  
-CO-O-C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl;  
-N<sub>3</sub>;  
-aryl;  
-heteroaryl;  
-heterocyclyl;  
-CO-aryl; and  
-CO-heteroaryl;

R<sub>4</sub> is alkyl or alkenyl, which may be interrupted by one or more  
-O- groups;

each R<sub>3</sub> is independently H or C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl;

each Y is independently -O- or -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>;

n is 0 to 4; and

each R present is independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-10</sub>  
alkyl, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen and trifluoromethyl;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. A compound or salt of claim 1 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is -alkyl-aryl.
3. A compound or salt of claim 1 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-3</sub>-phenyl.
4. A compound or salt of claim 1 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-3</sub>-substituted phenyl.
5. A compound or salt of claim 1 wherein X is -CH(alkyl)-alkyl- wherein the alkyl groups can be the same or different.
6. A compound or salt of claim 1 wherein X is -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, or -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-.

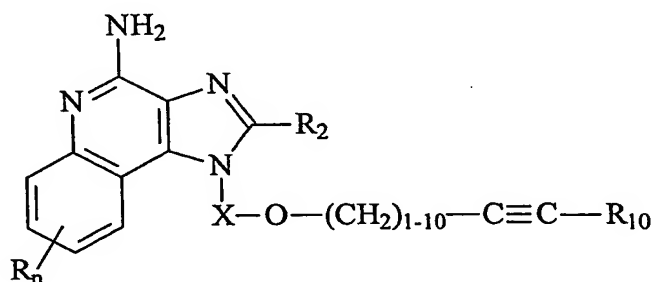
7. A compound or salt of claim 1 wherein X is  $-\text{CH}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)-\text{CH}_2-$ .

8. A compound or salt of claim 1 wherein  $\text{R}_2$  is H.

5 9. A compound or salt of claim 1 wherein  $\text{R}_2$  is alkyl.

10. A compound or salt of claim 1 wherein  $\text{R}_2$  is  $-\text{alkyl}-\text{O}-\text{alkyl}$ .

11. A compound of the Formula (II)



(II)

wherein X is  $-\text{CHR}_3-$ ,  $-\text{CHR}_3\text{-alkyl-}$ , or  $-\text{CHR}_3\text{-alkenyl-}$ ;

$\text{R}_{10}$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- H;
- alkyl;
- alkylaryl;
- alkenyl; and
- aryl;

$\text{R}_2$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- hydrogen;
- alkyl;
- alkenyl;
- aryl;
- heteroaryl;
- heterocyclyl;
- alkyl-Y-alkyl;

-alkyl-Y-alkenyl;  
-alkyl-Y-aryl; and  
-alkyl or alkenyl substituted by one or more substituents selected  
from the group consisting of:

-OH;  
-halogen;  
-N(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;  
-CO-N(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;  
-CO-C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl;  
-CO-O-C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl;  
-N<sub>3</sub>;  
-aryl;  
-heteroaryl;  
-heterocyclyl;  
-CO-aryl; and  
-CO-heteroaryl;

n is 0 to 4;

each Y is independently -O- or -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-;

each R<sub>3</sub> is independently H or C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl; and

each R present is independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-10</sub>  
alkyl, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen and trifluoromethyl;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

12. A compound of claim 11 wherein R<sub>10</sub> is aryl.

13. A compound or salt of claim 11 wherein R<sub>10</sub> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-3</sub>-phenyl.

14. A compound or salt of claim 11 wherein R<sub>10</sub> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-3</sub>-substituted phenyl.

15. A compound or salt of claim 11 wherein X is -CH(alkyl)-alkyl-, wherein the alkyl  
groups can be the same or different.

16. A compound or salt of claim 11 wherein X is  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$ , or  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$ .

17. A compound or salt of claim 11 wherein X is  $-\text{CH}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)-\text{CH}_2-$ .

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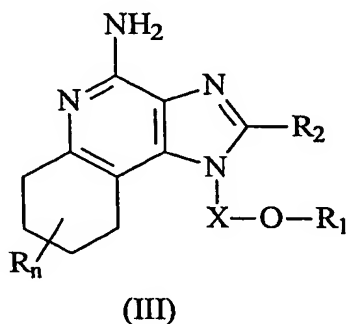
18. A compound or salt of claim 11 wherein  $\text{R}_2$  is H.

19. A compound or salt of claim 11 wherein  $\text{R}_2$  is alkyl.

10

20. A compound or salt of claim 11 wherein  $\text{R}_2$  is alkyl-O-alkyl.

21. A compound of the Formula (III)



15      wherein:      X is  $-\text{CHR}_3-$ ,  $-\text{CHR}_3\text{-alkyl-}$ , or  $-\text{CHR}_3\text{-alkenyl-}$ ;

$\text{R}_1$  is selected from the group consisting of:

                         -aryl;  
                         -alkenyl; and  
                          $-\text{R}_4\text{-aryl}$ ;

20                       $\text{R}_2$  is selected from the group consisting of:

                         -hydrogen;  
                         -alkyl;  
                         -alkenyl;  
                         -aryl;  
25                      -heteroaryl;  
                         -heterocyclyl;  
                         -alkyl-Y-alkyl;

-alkyl-Y-aryl;  
- alkyl-Y- alkenyl; and  
- alkyl or alkenyl substituted by one or more substituents selected  
from the group consisting of:

5                    -OH;  
                     -halogen;  
                     -N(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;  
                     -CO-N(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;  
                     -CO-C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl;  
10                   -CO-O-C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl;  
                     -N<sub>3</sub>;  
                     -aryl;  
                     -heteroaryl;  
                     -heterocyclyl;  
15                   -CO-aryl; and  
                     -CO-heteroaryl;

R<sub>4</sub> is alkyl or alkenyl, which may be interrupted by one or more

-O- groups;

each R<sub>3</sub> is independently H or C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl;

20                   each Y is independently -O- or -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-;

n is 0 to 4; and

each R present is independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-10</sub>  
alkyl, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen and trifluoromethyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

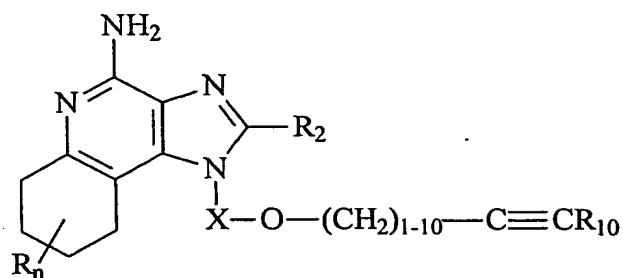
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22.     A compound or salt of claim 21 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-3</sub>-substituted phenyl.

23.     A compound or salt of claim 21 wherein R<sub>2</sub> is H or alkyl.

30     24.     A compound or salt of claim 21 wherein R<sub>2</sub> is -alkyl-O-alkyl.

25. A compound of the Formula (IV):



(IV)

5 wherein: X is  $-\text{CHR}_3-$ ,  $-\text{CHR}_3\text{-alkyl-}$ , or  $-\text{CHR}_3\text{-alkenyl-}$ ;

$\text{R}_{10}$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- H;
- alkyl;
- alkylaryl;
- alkenyl; and
- aryl;

$\text{R}_2$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- hydrogen;
- alkyl;
- alkenyl;
- aryl;
- heteroaryl;
- heterocyclyl;
- alkyl-Y-alkyl;
- alkyl-Y-aryl;
- alkyl-Y-alkenyl; and
- alkyl or alkenyl substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

- OH;
- halogen;
- $-\text{N}(\text{R}_3)_2$ ;
- $-\text{CO}-\text{N}(\text{R}_3)_2$ ;

-CO-C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl;  
-CO-O-C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl;  
-N<sub>3</sub>;  
-aryl;  
-heteroaryl;  
-heterocyclyl;  
-CO-aryl; and  
-CO-heteroaryl;

each R<sub>3</sub> is independently H or C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl;

each Y is independently -O- or -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>;

n is 0 to 4; and

each R present is independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen and trifluoromethyl;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

26. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

27. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 11 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

28. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 21 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

29. A method of inducing cytokine biosynthesis in an animal comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 1 to the animal.

30. The method of claim 29 wherein the cytokine is IFN- $\alpha$ .

31. A method of inducing cytokine biosynthesis in an animal comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 11 to the animal.



32. The method of claim 31 wherein the cytokine is IFN- $\alpha$ .

33. A method of treating a viral disease in an animal comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 1 to the animal.

5

34. A method of treating a neoplastic disease in an animal comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 1 to the animal.

10

35. A method of treating a viral disease in an animal comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 11 to the animal.

36. A method of treating a neoplastic disease in an animal comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 11 to the animal.

15

37. A method of inducing cytokine biosynthesis in an animal comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 21 to the animal.

38. The method of claim 37 wherein the cytokine is IFN- $\alpha$ .

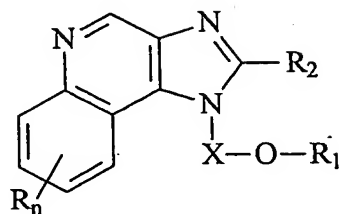
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39. A method of treating a viral disease in an animal comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 21 to the animal.

40. A method of treating a neoplastic disease in an animal comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 21 to the animal.

25

41. A compound of the Formula (V):



(V)

5 wherein X is  $-\text{CHR}_3-$ ,  $-\text{CHR}_3\text{-alkyl-}$ , or  $-\text{CHR}_3\text{-alkenyl-}$ ;

$\text{R}_1$  is selected from the group consisting of:

-aryl;

-alkenyl;

$-\text{R}_4\text{-aryl}$ ; and

10  $-(\text{CH}_2)_{1-10}-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{R}_{10}$ ;

$\text{R}_2$  is selected from the group consisting of:

-hydrogen;

-alkyl;

-alkenyl;

15 -aryl;

-heteroaryl;

-heterocyclyl;

-alkyl-Y-alkyl;

-alkyl-Y-alkenyl;

20 -alkyl-Y-aryl; and

-alkyl or alkenyl substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

-OH;

-halogen;

25  $-\text{N}(\text{R}_3)_2$ ;

$-\text{CO}-\text{N}(\text{R}_3)_2$ ;

$-\text{CO}-\text{C}_{1-10}\text{ alkyl}$ ;

$-\text{CO}-\text{O}-\text{C}_{1-10}\text{ alkyl}$ ;

$-\text{N}_3$ ;

-aryl;  
 -heteroaryl;  
 -heterocyclyl;  
 -CO-aryl; and  
 -CO-heteroaryl;

$R_4$  is alkyl or alkenyl, which may be interrupted by one or more

-O- groups;

each  $R_3$  is independently H or  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl;

$R_{10}$  is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, and  
 -alkylaryl;

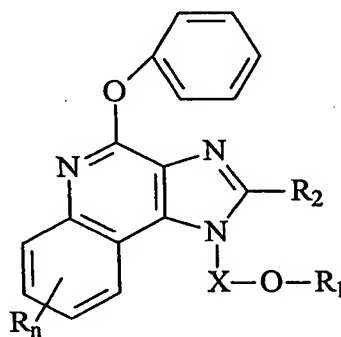
each Y is independently -O- or  $-S(O)_{0-2}-$ ;

n is 0 to 4; and

each R present is independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_{1-10}$   
 alkyl,  $C_{1-10}$  alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen and trifluoromethyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

42. A compound of the Formula (VI):



(VI)

wherein X is  $-CHR_3-$ ,  $-CHR_3$ -alkyl-, or  $-CHR_3$ -alkenyl-;

$R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of:

-aryl;  
 -alkenyl;  
 $-R_4$ -aryl; and  
 $-(CH_2)_{1-10}-C\equiv C-R_{10}$ ;

**R<sub>2</sub>** is selected from the group consisting of:

-hydrogen;

-alkyl;

-alkenyl;

-aryl;

-heteroaryl;

-heterocyclyl;

-alkyl-Y-alkyl;

-alkyl-Y-alkenyl;

-alkyl-Y-aryl; and

-alkyl or alkenyl substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

-OH;

-halogen;

-N(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

-CO-N(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

-CO-C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl;

-CO-O-C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl;

-N<sub>3</sub>;

-aryl;

-heteroaryl;

-heterocyclyl;

-CO-aryl; and

-CO-heteroaryl;

**R<sub>4</sub>** is alkyl or alkenyl, which may be interrupted by one or more

-O- groups;

each **R<sub>3</sub>** is independently H or C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl;

**R<sub>10</sub>** is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl,

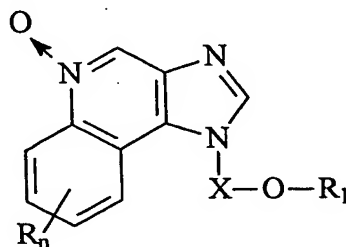
-alkylaryl;

each **Y** is independently -O- or -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>;

**n** is 0 to 4; and

each **R** present is independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen and trifluoromethyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5      43.      A compound of the Formula (VII):



(VII)

wherein:      **X** is -CHR<sub>3</sub>-, -CHR<sub>3</sub>-alkyl-, or -CHR<sub>3</sub>-alkenyl-;

10      **R**<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

- aryl;
- alkenyl;
- R<sub>4</sub>-aryl; and
- (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-10</sub>-C≡C-R<sub>10</sub>;

15      **R**<sub>4</sub> is alkyl or alkenyl, which may be interrupted by one or more -O- groups;

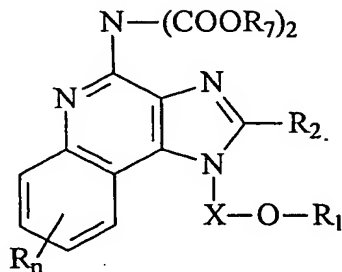
each **R**<sub>3</sub> is independently H or C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl;

**R**<sub>10</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, and -alkylaryl;

20      **n** is 0 to 4; and

each **R** present is independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen and trifluoromethyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

44. A compound of the Formula (VIII):



(VIII)

5

wherein: X is  $-\text{CHR}_3-$ ,  $-\text{CHR}_3\text{-alkyl-}$ , or  $-\text{CHR}_3\text{-alkenyl-}$ ;

$\text{R}_1$  is selected from the group consisting of:

-aryl;

-alkenyl;

10

$-\text{R}_4\text{-aryl}$ ; and

$-(\text{CH}_2)_{1-10}-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{R}_{10}$ ;

$\text{R}_2$  is selected from the group consisting of:

-hydrogen;

-alkyl;

15

-alkenyl;

-aryl;

-heteroaryl;

-heterocyclyl;

-alkyl-Y-alkyl;

20

-alkyl-Y-alkenyl;

-alkyl-Y-aryl; and

-alkyl or alkenyl substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

-OH;

25

-halogen;

$-\text{N}(\text{R}_3)_2$ ;

$-\text{CO}-\text{N}(\text{R}_3)_2$ ;

-CO-C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl;  
 -CO-O-C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl;  
 -N<sub>3</sub>;  
 -aryl;  
 -heteroaryl;  
 -heterocyclyl;  
 -CO-aryl; and  
 -CO-heteroaryl;

5

10

**R**<sub>4</sub> is alkyl or alkenyl, which may be interrupted by one or more  
 -O- groups;

each **R**<sub>3</sub> is independently H or C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl;

**R**<sub>10</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, and  
 -alkylaryl;

15

each **Y** is independently -O- or -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>;

**n** is 0 to 4;

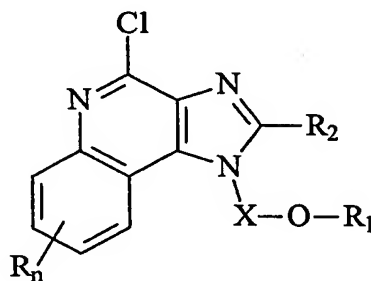
each **R** present is independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-10</sub>  
 alkyl, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen and trifluoromethyl; and

**R**<sub>7</sub> is *tert*-butyl or benzyl;

20

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

45. A compound of the Formula (IX)



(IX)

25

wherein: **X** is -CHR<sub>3</sub>-, -CHR<sub>3</sub>-alkyl-, or -CHR<sub>3</sub>-alkenyl-;

**R<sub>1</sub>** is selected from the group consisting of:

- aryl;
- alkenyl;
- R<sub>4</sub>-aryl; and
- 5       -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-10</sub>-C≡CH;

**R<sub>2</sub>** is selected from the group consisting of:

- hydrogen;
- alkyl;
- alkenyl;
- 10       -aryl;
- heteroaryl;
- heterocyclyl;
- alkyl-Y-alkyl;
- alkyl-Y-alkenyl;
- 15       -alkyl-Y-aryl; and
- alkyl or alkenyl substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

- OH;
- halogen;
- 20       -N(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;
- CO-N(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;
- CO-C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl;
- CO-O-C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl;
- N<sub>3</sub>;
- 25       -aryl;
- heteroaryl;
- heterocyclyl;
- CO-aryl; and
- CO-heteroaryl;
- 30

**R<sub>4</sub>** is alkyl or alkenyl, which may be interrupted by one or more

-O- groups;



5

each  $R_3$  is independently H or  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl;  
each  $Y$  is independently  $-O-$  or  $-S(O)_{0-2}-$ ;  
 $n$  is 0 to 4; and  
each  $R$  present is independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-10}$  alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen and trifluoromethyl;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.